

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A moving-image synthesis device comprising:

a synthesis processor which receives a video signal, which includes moving-image data and a moving-image control signal including display timing information of each frame of the moving-image data and the synthesis processor processes data-for-synthesis recursively; and  
a storage which stores data-for-synthesis, which includes a plurality of items of image-data-for-synthesis and a plurality of items of control-data-for-synthesis associated with the plurality of items of the image-data-for-synthesis:

wherein the synthesis processor ~~further performs the steps of:~~

readingreads at least one of the plurality of items of the control-data-for-synthesis from the storage at a timing based on the moving-image control ~~signal;~~signal when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the control-data-for-synthesis is not repeated and when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the control-data-for-synthesis is repeated, the synthesis processor will use the control-data-for-synthesis that was previously read for a number of successive repetitions of processing data-for-synthesis equal to the repetition count of the control-data-for-synthesis;

analyzingwhere the control-data-for-synthesis which includes pointer information pointing to the next control-data-for-synthesis that is to be read, pointer information pointing to the image-data-for-synthesis that is to be read and the repetition count of current-image-for-synthesis; image-data-for-synthesis indicating the number of frames the current image-for-synthesis is displayed;

readingreads the image-data-for-synthesis from the storage in accordance with the read control-data-for-synthesis ~~from the storage~~ at a timing in accordance with the input timing of the moving-image data when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the image-data-for-synthesis is not repeated and when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the image-data-for-synthesis is repeated, the image-data-for-synthesis will use the image-data-for-synthesis that was

previously read for a number of successive repetitions of processing data-for-synthesis equal to the repetition count of the control-data-for-synthesis;

executing executes processing to synthesize one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image.

Claims 2-3. (Canceled)

Claim 4. (Previously Presented) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 1, wherein

each of the items of the control-data-for-synthesis stored in the storage includes display position information and display size information of the image-data-for-synthesis associated with the control-data-for-synthesis; and

the synthesis processor overlays an image-for-synthesis of a size based on the display size information in a position based on the display position information.

Claim 5. (Original) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 1, wherein the moving-image control signal includes information of a frame rate of the moving-image data; and

the synthesis processor controls the reading of the control-data-for-synthesis from the storage in accordance with the frame rate.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 1, wherein

the moving-image control signal includes information of a frame rate of the moving-image data where the frame rate of the moving-image data is  $N \times M$ , where  $N$  and  $M$  are respectively positive integers,  $N$  is the effective motion of the composite image and  $M$  is the repetition count of the current image for synthesis which is included in the control-data-for-synthesis; and when the frame rate is multiplied by  $L/M$ , where  $L$  is a positive integer, the frame rate is effectively  $N \times L$ , the repetition count effectively used for reading at least one of the

plurality of items of the stored control-data-for-synthesis at a timing based on the moving-image control signal is L.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 1, wherein the processing by the synthesis processor to synthesize one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image further includes:  
processing to attenuate amplitude levels of the moving-image data and the image-data-for-synthesis and add the attenuated amplitude levels of the moving-image data and the image-data-for-synthesis.

Claim 8. (Previously Presented) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 7, wherein the synthesis processor has a function to adjust an attenuation rate of the amplitude level of the moving-image data and an attenuation rate of the amplitude level of the image-data-for-synthesis.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 7, wherein the synthesis processor selectively outputs any of the moving-image data, the image-data-for-synthesis, and the image data obtained from the processing of adding.

Claim 10. (Currently Amended) A moving-image synthesis method comprising the steps of:

storing data-for-synthesis, which includes a plurality of items of image-data-for-synthesis and a plurality of items of control-data-for-synthesis associated with the plurality of items of the image-data-for-synthesis;

receiving a video signal, which includes moving-image data and a moving-image control signal including display timing information of each frame of the moving-image data; and

processing data-for-synthesis recursively which further comprises:

reading at least one of the plurality of items of the stored control-data-for-synthesis at a timing based on the moving-image control signal, signal when the control-

data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the control-data-for-synthesis is not repeated and when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the control-data-for-synthesis is repeated, the synthesis processor will use the control-data-for-synthesis that was previously read for a number of successive repetitions of processing data-for-synthesis equal to the repetition count of the control-data-for-synthesis;

analyzing where the control-data-for-synthesis which includes pointer information pointing to the next control-data-for-synthesis that is to be read, pointer information pointing to the image-data-for-synthesis that is to be read and the repetition count of current image-for-synthesis; image-data-for-synthesis indicating the number of frames the current image-for-synthesis is displayed;

reading the image-data-for-synthesis from the storage in accordance with the read control-data-for-synthesis at a timing in accordance with the input timing of the moving-image data when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the image-data-for-synthesis is not repeated and when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the image-data-for-synthesis is repeated, the image-data-for-synthesis will use the image-data-for-synthesis that was previously read for a number of successive repetitions of processing data-for-synthesis equal to the repetition count of the control-data-for-synthesis; and

executing processing to synthesize one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image.

Claim 11. (Canceled)

Claim 12. (Original) The moving-image synthesis method according to Claim 10, wherein

the moving-image control signal includes information of a frame rate of the moving-image data; and

the reading of the stored control-data-for-synthesis is controlled in accordance with the frame rate.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented) The moving-image synthesis method according to Claim 10, wherein

the moving-image control signal includes information of a frame rate of the moving-image data where the frame rate of the moving-image data is  $N \times M$ , where  $N$  and  $M$  are respectively positive integers,  $N$  is the effective motion of the composite image and  $M$  is the repetition count of the current image for synthesis which is included in the control-data-for-synthesis; and

when the frame rate is multiplied by  $L/M$ , where  $L$  is a positive integer, the frame rate is effectively  $N \times L$ , the repetition count effectively used for reading at least one of the plurality of items of the stored control-data-for-synthesis at a timing based on the moving-image control signal is  $L$ .

Claim 14. (Canceled)

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) The moving-image synthesis method according to Claim 10, wherein executing processing to synthesize one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image further includes:

processing to attenuate amplitude levels of the moving-image data and the image-data-for-synthesis and add the attenuated amplitude levels of the moving-image data and the image-data-for-synthesis.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended) An information terminal apparatus with a moving-image synthesis function, comprising:

an image pickup device which generates a video signal, which includes moving-image data and a moving-image control signal including display timing information of each frame of the moving-image data;

a synthesis processor which receives the video signal and the synthesis processor processes data-for-synthesis recursively;

a storage which stores data-for-synthesis, which includes a plurality of items of image-data-for-synthesis and a plurality of items of control-data-for-synthesis associated with the plurality of items of the image-data-for-synthesis; and

a videophone processor which has a function to send composite moving-image data; wherein the synthesis processor further performs the steps of:

readingreads at least one of the plurality of items of the control-data-for-synthesis from the storage at a timing based on the moving-image control signal, signal when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the control-data-for-synthesis is not repeated and when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the control-data-for-synthesis is repeated, the synthesis processor will use the control-data-for-synthesis that was previously read for a number of successive repetitions of processing data-for-synthesis equal to the repetition count of the control-data-for-synthesis;

analyzingwhere the control-data-for-synthesis which includes pointer information pointing to the next control-data-for-synthesis that is to be read, pointer information pointing to the image-data-for-synthesis that is to be read and the repetition count of current image for synthesis image-data-for-synthesis indicating the number of frames the current image-for-synthesis is displayed;

readingreads the image-data-for-synthesis from the storage in accordance with the read control-data-for-synthesis from the storage at a timing in accordance with the input timing of the moving-image data when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the image-data-for-synthesis is not repeated and when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the image-data-for-synthesis is repeated, the image-data-for-synthesis will use the image-data-for-synthesis that was previously read for a number of successive repetitions of processing data-for-synthesis equal to the repetition count of the control-data-for-synthesis; and

~~executing~~~~executes~~ processing to synthes~~ize~~ one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image.

Claim 17. (Original) The information terminal apparatus with the moving-image synthesis function according to Claim 16, further comprising a data-for-synthesis input section for supplying the storage with the data-for-synthesis.

Claim 18. (Currently Amended) An information terminal apparatus with a moving-image synthesis function, comprising:

a video signal input section which receives a video signal, which includes moving-image data and a moving-image control signal including display timing information of each frame of the moving-image data;

a synthesis processor which receives the video signal and the synthesis processor processes data-for-synthesis recursively;

a storage which stores data-for-synthesis, which includes a plurality of items of image-data-for-synthesis and a plurality of items of control-data-for-synthesis associated with the plurality of items of the image-data-for-synthesis; and

an image display section which displays an image based on composite moving-image data;

wherein the synthesis processor ~~further performs the steps of:~~

~~reading~~~~reads~~ at least one of the plurality of items of the control-data-for-synthesis from the storage at a timing based on the moving-image control ~~signal, signal when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the control-data-for-synthesis is not repeated and when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the control-data-for-synthesis is repeated, the synthesis processor will use the control-data-for-synthesis that was previously read for a number of successive repetitions of processing data-for-synthesis equal to the repetition count of the control-data-for-synthesis;~~

analyzingwhere the control-data-for-synthesis which includes pointer information pointing to the next control-data-for-synthesis that is to be read, pointer information pointing to the image-data-for-synthesis that is to be read, and the repetition count of current image-for-synthesis;image-data-for-synthesis indicating the number of frames the current image-for-synthesis is displayed;

readingreads the image-data-for-synthesis from the storage in accordance with the read control-data-for-synthesis from the storage at a timing in accordance with the input timing of the moving-image data when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the image-data-for-synthesis is not repeated and when the control-data-for-synthesis includes a repetition count indicating that the image-data-for-synthesis is repeated, the image-data-for-synthesis will use the image-data-for-synthesis that was previously read for a number of successive repetitions of processing data-for-synthesis equal to the repetition count of the control-data-for-synthesis; and

executingexecutes processing to synthesize one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image.

Claim 19. (Original) The information terminal apparatus with the moving-image synthesis function according to Claim 18, further comprising a data-for-synthesis input section for supplying the storage with the data-for-synthesis.